LEASE SPANISH PRISONERS.

AND ALLY HERSELF THERETO-HOS-

TILITIES EXPECTED TO-DAY.

erate the military prisoners.

Republic.

expected to reopen.

Republic and allying herself thereto.

A private dispatch from Manila says:

SPAIN SHOULD BE CAREFUL.

NEWS FROM MADRID.

their release, and it will use every proper effort

to do so, but it cannot be held to the perform-

ance of the impossible, and must be allowed its

own time and the use of what it deems the best

It is not to be supposed for a moment that the

Spanish Government, no matter how desirous of

securing the release of the prisoners more

speedily than could be accomplished through

means to accomplish the task.

KING OSCAR RETIRES.

ILL-HEALTH FORCES HIM TO LAY ASIDE THE CARES OF STATE.

HE INTRUSTS THE GOVERNMENT OF SWEDEN AND NORWAY PROVISIONALLY TO CROWN PRINCE GUSTAVE-THE

MONARCH'S CAREER. Stockholm, Jan. 23 .- Although the health of King Oscar continues to improve, his physicians have ordered him to take a complete rest. Therefore His Majesty has intrusted the Gov-

enment provisionally to the Crown Prince, ernment Gustave, and has gone to Saltoja-Baden. Kins Oscar of Sweden and Norway was born in stockholm, on January 21, 1829, and succeeded his wher King Charles XV, in 1872. Destined for the navy, he took an active part in several expedi-tions commanding the squadron. He took the in the University of Upsala, where he was raduated a doctor of philosophy. His people him as the best educated monarch of his He is not only learned in the lore of books.

has travelled extensively. He was crowned

Kins of Sweden at Stockholm on May 12, 1873, and

became King of Norway at Dronthelm on July 18

of the same year. Barly in his reign the old conflict between Sweden part of Norway to be severed from Sweden was I Italian rapprochement and the Russo-Austrian and Norway broke out afresh. The struggle on the

ANGLO-FRENCH RELATIONS. THE QUESTION DISCUSSED IN THE FRENCH

CHAMBER Paris, Jan. 23.-M. D'Estournelles de Constant,

Republican, former Counsellor of the French Embassy at London, in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, where he represents the La Fleche District of the Sarthe, raised the question of the Anglo-French relations. He reviewed the Fashoda question, pronounced himself in opposition to the colonial megalomania, criticised the policy of the Government throughout, and asked if they were at the beginning or at the end of the difficulties with Great Britain, with which country he urged a cordial understand-

MM. Denis, Radical Republican, Deputy for the Dax District of Landes, and Cochin, the representative in the chamber of the Second District of the Nord, spoke on the same subject in a conciliatory strain, urging friendly negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the disputes with Great Britain.

Ex-Premier Ribot made a spirited speech, criticising many of Great Britain's pretensions, especially in regard to Egypt and Madagascar, but at the same time upholding the necessity of an understanding between France and Great Britain. In so doing he pointed out that the Dreibund has been weakened by the Franco-



KING OSCAR II. Who on account of ill health has intrusted the Government of Sweden and Norway provisionally to Crown Prince Gustave.

bitter. For a long time the radical opinion of Nor- , entents. France, he added, only desired the way had been hostile not only to the administra-tion of Swedish officials, but also to the funda-ought to forget their internal dissensions and mental union of the two kingdoms. This had been think more of France. ess among the electors in Norway, who were for the most part farmers. At length, in October, 1882, the electors-gave these radicals a considerable majority. Their programme included the restriction, and, if possible, elimina Norwegian tariffs; a representation from the Norwegish Storthing in the Swedish Ministries, and, above all, the creation of a Norwegian Minister of Foreign Affairs, together with Norwegian consuls and diplomatic agents. In the Cabinet crisis which followed an attempt to reorganize the army, the the King, after ineffectual efforts to reconcile the two parties, consented to the appointment of a Norwegian Cabinet headed by the chief Radical, drup, the President of the Storthing. From that time forward there have been constant struggles between the two parties, and frequent Ministerial

reputation as a poet. His literary efforts include a monograph on "Charles XII," two volumes of a monograph on "Charles XII," two volumes of posms entitled "Recollections of the Swedish Fleet" and "Poems and Leaves from My Journal." He has also translated "The Cid" of Herder, the works of Tamo and of Goethe and has edited the memoirs of Charles XII, and has written a drama called "The Castle of Kronborg." For some of his Tomance and hallads sent to the Swedish Academy anonymously he received a prize. The King has always been a patron of learning, and Nansen owes his Arctic discoveries to King Oscar's original encouragement of his enterprise. His ability as a diplomatist and authority on international law was attested by the choice of him as the judge of the Venezueign boundary case.

attested by the choice of him as the judge of the Venezuelan boundary case.

King Georr is a Bernadotte, son of Oscar I and of Josephine of Leuchtenberg, who was the daughter of Beauharmais, the stepson of Napoleon His wife, whom he married in 1857, is the sister of the Grand-duke of Luxembourg. His sons have all become men. The Crown Prince is Gustave, Duke of Wermland, born in June, 1858. He married a grandaughter of Emperor William I. The second is Oscar, Duke of Golland, born in November, 1859. He married Miss Ebbs Munck, and thereby resigned all right to the throne. The others are Carl, Duke of Westergotland, born in February, 1851, and Duke of Westergotland, born in February, 1851, and 1856.

The King has often had to play the role of patificator between parties and peoples in his own patificators between parties and peoples in his own patifications and especially has frequently been har-assed by the indominable desire of the Norwegians to form a western Scandinavian regulation. He has had to submit to many slights on his visits to Norway, and has sometimes had a hard time to prevent the the Norwegian Storthing from refusing to appropriate its part of the royal salary. In his Kingdom of Sweden he has always been fervently revered by his neople.

REBEL SUCCESSES IN CHINA.

TWO CITIES CAPTURED BY NUI-ALL THE OFFI-CIALS EXECUTED.

London, Jan. 24.—"The Daily Mail" publishes the following dispatch from Shanghai:

The An Houl rebels, who, under the notorious desperado Nui, reinforced by rebels from the Province of Ho-Nan, attacked the city of Ku-Yung on January 1, have captured it and or-

dered the execution of all the civil and military officials They have also captured another city and district in the same prefecture, the rebel sympathizers having Opened the gates of the town. The rebels are now marching to besiege Chau-Chau, in the Province of Kwang-Tung, and Kan-Chau, in the Province of Kiang-Si.

BRITISH CRUISERS IN COLLISION.

NAPROW ESCAPE FROM A SERIOUS INSASTER AT DEVONPORT.

Devenport, England, Jan. 23.—The British firstclass cruiser Collingwood, driven by the strong currents to-day, came into collision with the British third-class cruiser Curacoa, driving a hole in the latter below her waterline, sweeping off her

bosts and damaging a gun sponson. The Curacoa filled rapidly and began to list. A seems of the utmost excitement followed on board, but the inrush of water was finally stopped by col-sision mats, and a number of tugs assisted the Mulser into the harbor where she was docked. The damage to the Collingwood was not serious.

NEW-YORK AND FLORIDA SPECIAL.

ONLY SOLID TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN
THE EAST AND FLORIDA.

Electric lighted, steam heated, for Jacksonville, St.
Augustine and Tampa, via Plant System. Information 261 Broadway.—Advt. TO CUBA. Plant Line Apply 26 Broadway.-Advl

ascending the tribune, said his policy had been

directed toward conserving the permanent gen-

eral interests of France. He recalled the role

of France during the Hispano-American war,

and said the appeal addressed to France "by

one of the two nations with which we had

equally cordial relations," was all to the honor

of France, and the Government could not re-

fuse its assistance, knowing "that it would not

The result, he added, was "a moral advantage

for France, which no one failed to understand."

Referring to the Czar's disarmament proposals,

the Minister said France's whole sympathies

supported them, for two reasons-the good of

humanity and respect for the nation with which

her friendship was never more complete than now. France, M. Delcassé continued, is aware

that nothing will be asked of her in the nature

that nothing will be asked of her in the nature of diminishing her strength. Relative to the protection of Eastern Christians, France's historic position had not been weakened in the slightest degree. Unfortunately, he proceeded, there was a reverse slie to the picture. The great States of the world differ, but he believed their disputes might be settled in a spirit of conciliation. It was in this spirit that the Fashoda incident was settled.

M. Delcasse then went on to narrate the diplomatic incidents already known in connection with the Fashoda question, and praised General Lord Klitchener's treatment of Major Marchand, the French officer who occupied Fashoda. But, he said, in the general interest of France, the Government decided it was advisable to evacuate Fashoda. The honor of France was in no way tarnished, but M. Delcasse believed true patriotism was to avert a conflict which would be a calamity for the entire world, and entail sacrifices altogether disproportionate to the interests at stake. The

proportionate to the interests at stake. The Foreign Minister said in conclusion: "France is always ready to negotiate, being conscious of her rights. Great changes are pre-

conscious of her rights. Great changes are pre-paring throughout the world, and, therefore, it is necessary to walk prudently. To complete our task in a dignified manner the full sup-port of the chambers is necessary."

THE TROUBLES IN SAMOA.

NO SUGGESTIONS AS TO A CONFERENCE YET

Berlin, Jan. 23.-The United States Ambassa-

dor, Andrew D. White, up to this afternoon had

not received instructions from Washington in

The "National Zeitung" declares that no sug-

gestion of a conference on the subject of Samoa

has yet been made by any of the governments

The Foreign Office dispatches to-day give im-

portant details of the disturbances. It appears

that the Supreme Court at Apla was not closed

by the German Consul's orders, but by orders of

the Samoan Government. It is said that the

German Consul was not even present when the

The officials of the Foreign Office informed the

correspondent here of The Associated Press that no additional German warships had been or-

A LONDON BANK ROBBED.

London, Jan. 23.-Banknotes to the value of

190,610 have mysteriously disappeared from Parr's Bank, Limited, in Eartholomew Lane, London, It is supposed that they have been stolen.

regard to the recent trouble in Samoa.

interested.

incident occurred.

MADE BY ANY OF THE GOVERNMENTS.

The House then adjourned.

be misunderstood by our friends in America.

the efforts of the Government, will enter into any alliance with the insurgents. Technically the war is still in progress, although active hostilities are suspended, and any conduct on the part of the Spanish Government that would tend to increase the difficulties of the United States in dealing with the insurgents may have to be reckoned for. This statement might not be held to apply to a simple effort on the part of the Spanish Government to secure the release of its subjects, but it could not be tolerated that it should enter into any sort of an alliance with people who are practically in rebellion against the United States.

The officials here are not moved by the reported threat of the Filipino Junta in Europe to withdraw Agoncillo and his fellows from Washington if they are not speedily recognized officially. While Agoncillo has been well treated informally, he has not been recognized by the Government, and it may be stated positively that he will not be.

A MAMMOTH REFRIGERATOR.

Chicago, Jan. 23.-Colonel Lee, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Lakes, has invited proposals for the erection of a large re-It will include a number of big icemaking ma- the influence of heavy realizing sales. Then it transaction of the probate work. It has been chines, a freezing apparatus and numerous cool- slowly began to ascend the scale again, and the alleged that the court is two years in arrears in ing-rooms. The estimated cost of ing the different parts of the apparatus here and shipping them to Manila, where they will be put together piece by piece, is about \$100 - were in Reading first preferred, of which 138,500 000. The cooling-rooms will have a capacity shares were sold. Like all the other active for 1,200 tons of beef, 300 tons of mutton, stocks it opened above Saturday's final price. 100 tons of vegetables, 50 tons of butter and 100 tons of vegetables, 50 tons of butter and 50 tons of canned goods. Separate refrigerators will be built for every class of supplies, so that meat and vegetables may be kept in good condition for months in the tropical climate. The specifications require that the plant be creeted and ready for use within six months after the contract is awarded. The bids will be opened on February 1.

AGUINALDO MAY RECALL AGONCILLO.

London, Jan. 23.—The Filipino Junta here has received dispatches saying that if Agoncillo, one of Aguinaldo's envoys at Washington, is not received by the United States Government within a few days Aguinaldo will recall him to Manila and suspend relations with the United States, "thus removing an important medium for arriving at a peaceful understanding."

The Junta's advices also assert that "large numbers of the American troops are fraternizing with the natives, and that many of them

HURRYING TROOPS WESTWARD. Omaha, Jan 23.-Rush orders were received today at the headquarters of the Department of the Missouri for the forwarding of the 22d Infantry to San Francisco. The railroads will have the equip-ment at Fort Crook this evening and the loading will begin at once. The regiment has orders to reach San Francisco on January 28, to sail on the Senator or Onio, but it is not thought that they can reach there by that time.

are engaged to Filipino girls.

GEN. OTIS'S TROOPS IN GOOD HEALTH. Washington, Jan. 22.—General Otis, commanding the military forces in the Philippines, has cabled to the War Department as follows:

to the War Department as follows:

Construction hospital Nagasaki unnecessary
Health of command good. Diseases successfully
treated here, except chronic bowel difficulty and
rheumatism. Send number of such cases by trans
port Zealandia to San Francisco. If peace prevailed, might establish hospital in mountains, where
recuperation would be rapid. Convalescent hospital
at Corregidor (near mouth of harbor) successful.

ESTERBAZY BEFORE THE COURT.

NO PUBLIC NOTICE TAKEN OF THE ALLEGED

Paris, Jan. 23 .- The Court of Cassation to-day examined Major Count Esterhazy, who entered the Palace of Justice without being noticed.

A ROYAL COUPLE'S SILVER WEDDING.

CELEBRATION IN HONOR OF THE DUKE AND

DUCHESS OF SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA Gotha, Jan. 21-The fetes in celebration of the Coburg and Gotha (the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh), to which the reigning families sent representatives, opened this morning with a grand reception in the Throne Room of the Castle of ception in the Intone Room of the Castle of Frederistein, by the guests diplomats, Duchy offi-cials and a number of public bodies, who offered the Duke and Duchess their congratulations. The Duke replied to the addresses, declaring that he had known no higher law than the welfare of the dered to Samoa.

The New-York correspondent of the "Cologne Gazette" cables that when the Samoan conference occurs the Government at Washington will make advances to Germany, and will relinquish the American coprotectorate over the

Duchy The ceremony concluded with cheers for the ducal

Prince Alfred of England, Duke of Edinburgh and Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, second son of Queen Victoria, was born August 6, 1844, and was married on January 22, 1874, to the Grand-duchess Marie of Russia, only daughter of Emperor Alex-ander II. They have four children.

Paul Leicester Ford's New Serial-"Janise Mere-dith"-begins in "Collier's Weekly"-Out To-day.

FILIPINOS ARE ARROGANT. STOCKS IN A MAD WHIRL.

CONDITIONS ON WHICH THEY WILL RE- YESTERDAY'S TRADING SMASHES ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS.

SPAIN MUST RECOGNIZE THEIR REPUBLIC MORE THAN A MILLION AND A HALF SALES-ROCKET-LIKE COURSE OF "PAN-HANDLE"-WILD SCENES IN THE

COURSE OF THE TRADING.

Madrid, Jan. 23.-According to a dispatch received here from Manila, the Filipino Con-History was made yesterday by the New-York gress at Malolos has authorized the release of Stock Exchange, when transactions of the enorthe Spanish civil prisoners, and will shortly libmous aggregate of 1,527,644 shares of stock and \$8,861,000 (par value) of bonds were recorded. The Premier, Senor Sagasta, declares that When, on last Friday, the trading amounted to able, in the rush and din and confusion, to strike Aguinaldo has made the liberation of the Span-1,212,837 shares, it was generally thought that a | a bargain with another broker who had orders ish prisoners in the Philippine Islands condirecord which would stand had been made, but to buy the stock, Panhandle had jumped to tional upon Spain recognizing the Philippine yesterday's sales surpassed that vast total by more than 300,000 shares. The fluctuations of Aguinaldo, it is added, has similarly demandthe first hour were wild beyond all precedent ed the Vatican's recognition of the Philippine Buying orders had accumulated in huge volume over Sunday, and the scene on the floor, which was watched by crowds of visitors in the gal-"The time in which the insurgents have allowed the Americans to recognize their indefrom the instant the chairman's gavel fell at pendence expires to-morrow, and hostilities are 10 o'clock. At every trading-post swarmed the brokers, yelling their bids and acceptances in "Aguinaldo has requested the Vatican to send determined effort to execute the orders intrusted a commission to negotiate for the release of the to them, and gesticulating frantically to attract the attention of the men with whom they wished to trade. The telephone bells in the scores of booths along the sides of the room tinkled as they had never tinkled before. Clerks SECRETARY ALGER DISCUSSES THE LATEST and messenger boys dashed in and out of the New-st, entrance at top speed, the callboys on the floor of the Exchange rushed about unceas-Washington, Jan. 23.-Secretary Alger said ingly, and the reporters of quotations were so this afternoon that, while he would be pleased swamped with work that the "tickers" in the to hear that the Filipinos had liberated the brokers' offices were at times ten to fifteen min-Spanish prisoners held by them, he had no ofutes behindhand in recording the dealings. ficial information to confirm the statement to that effect coming from Madrid. General Otis | Every brokerage office had its crowd of customers, some studying the ever-shifting figures has been cabled to for accurate information of the quotation-board, others, more eager, surrespecting the number of these prisoners, but rounding the "ticker" and the tape-basket, reading off the prices as they were printed in endso far he has not given the information. The Government is pledged to endeavor to secure

less succession on the narrow ribbon of paper paid out without pause from the instrument. "PANHANDLE'S" REMARKABLE COURSE.

Many stocks had violent ups and downs, but the most astonishing movement was in the common stock of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, popularly known as the "Panhandle" road. This stock closed on Saturday at 68%. after a rather dull week. In the interval between Saturday noon and the opening yesterday, however, many persons were led to form the opinion that exceedingly important developments favorable to the "Panhandle" were near in regard to the relations between that road and the Pennsylvania. Acting upon this belief, they sent in orders to their brokers to buy this stock. The pressure to buy was so powerful that the "Fanhandle" common opened at 75, 6% above the close on Saturday. The bears were thrown into a panic, and rushed in to cover their short contracts by purchasing at any price the needed stock. Under the combined influence of the urgent buying by the shorts and the speculators for the rise the price bounded upward until 88 was reached, an advance of nearly 20 per cent over Saturday's last figure. Then great quantities of shares were thrown on the market by the banking-houses and individuals who desired to take profits, and "Panhandle" went clattering down to 70, the whole movement having taken only fifteen or twenty minutes. Subsequently the stock recovered on additional buying orders, and closed at 74, a net gain for the day of 5% per cent.

Next to "Panhandle," Canada Southern supplied the chief sensation of the early morning. frigerating plant at Manila for the use of the It opened at 61%, 2 points above Saturday's Commissary Department of the United States close, and was rapidly bid up to 70. In as few Army in the Philippines. The plant as designed minutes as it had taken it to reach this high will be one of the largest of its kind ever built. level it dropped back to 61, and then to 60, under siness found it at 63 an advance for the day of 34 per cent.

Almost the largest transactions of the day The first sale was at 50%. Saturday's close having been 58%, and the movement was comattained at the close of business, when the price was 64%, a net gain of 615 per cent-the stock having meanwhile gone as high as 66 and as low as 57%. The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, the "Big Four" line, made a net gain of 54, ranging between 56 and 52 and closing at 55, the advance being credited to positive declarations from some sources that the Van-

Ontario and Western, of which 211,162 shares port by March 15. were sold. This stock, like Reading, seemed to lief in Wall Street that a plan for benefiting the skyward, the close being at 24%, a gain for the day of 51's per cent.

SOME NOTEWORTHY ADVANCES.

Some of the other noteworthy advances were:

| Winher   | t.Lowest   | Closing   | changes  |
|--|------------|-----------|----------|
|  | 14454      | 148%      | 11.7     |
| American Tobacco                               | 62 %       |           | 1747     |
| stchison pref                                  | 1619       | 1614      | 1112     |
| [作成整合: 6.9]的成长: \$5.世界(原名)                     |            | 673       | Tree.    |
| LORDO THE WASTERN DIEL A. MINE                 | 54         | 216.74    | Tak      |
| win its Want new! Harman of the                | (2.34 T.B. |           | 十发表      |
| to Gt Westn deb 57%                            | 86-5       |           | +239     |
|  |            |           |          |
| Lack & West 1624                               | 15816      | 16174     | +2%      |
| enver & Rio Grande 22%                         | 20%        | 0.05      | +176     |
| eneral Electric, new107                        | 10234      | 107       | +4%      |
| neral flectric, new links                      | 107 12     | 168.78    | +23      |
| ent Northern pret 1084                         |            | 67        | -174     |
| ternational Paper Co 6849                      | 202        | 204       | -+-4     |
| ske Shore 204                                  | 102%       | 10456     | +179     |
| w-Jersey Central 1014                          | 78.5       | 7.0       | 14       |
| Y C & St L lat pref 79                         | 5054       | 8.75      | +3%      |
|  | 1017       | 17214     | 120      |
|  | 104        | 703       | 184      |
| regan Navigation Dres                          | 76%        | 70.0      | 1222     |
|  | 17.50      | 2017      | T # 17   |
| a Granda Western 30                            | 83         | 35        | ++13     |
| io Grande Western pref 74                      | .7A        | 74        | +114     |
| L & San Fran 2d pref 35%                       | 85%        | 38        | +2%      |
| The said the Thirt state of the Said Said Said | 106        | 106       | +15      |
| estern Union 98                                | 95         | 97%       | +24      |
|  |            |           |          |
| New-York Central and Uni                       | on Pac     | ific pref | erred.   |
| the leading for                                | ******     | e Gara    | alway ha |
|  |            |           |          |

market, sold off yesterday on large realizing sales and on denials from various quarters that there was any actual basis for belief that a union of the New-York Central, Chicago and Northwestern, Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line would be effected in the near future. New-York Central closed % per cent under Saturday's close and Union Pacific preferred suffered a decline of 1% cent. After the first shock of battle between the giant buying and selling movements, which in the first hour sent prices whirling up and down, the market became steadler, and a slow recovery began, which continued in many cases uninterrupted to the end.

ON AN ENORMOUS SCALE.

Throughout the day the trading was on such an enormous scale that brokers would take orders only "subject to delay," and many of them declined to execute orders for lots of less than 100 shares. London trading was a feature of the market, full" 100,000 shares being traded in for that account.

In the whirligig of Wall Street yesterday men made money as well as lost it in spite of them-selves. One customer of a well-known house tary and naval dignitaries One customer of a well-known house

"\$5.000 REWARD!" A great Remington picture in "Collier's Weekly." Out to-day.-(Advt.

gave his brokers orders to buy 200 shares of Canada Southern "at the market." The order was executed at 66. The customer lingered over the tape a few minutes, and when, to his delight, the stock touched 70 he had the broker telephone over to the Exchange an order to "sell at the market"; and so rapid was the downward plunge of the stock that his 200 shares, although the order was filled in a twinkling, were closed out for him at 61-the whole tragedy taking only fifteen minutes. Another firm has a customer who was carrying on margin 2,000 shares of Panhandle. He put in an order to have it closed out at the opening, the ruling

price at the moment being 69%. But by the time the broker on the floor was 80, and the man who was willing to part with his holdings at 69% found himself about \$20,000 richer than he had expected or dreamed. say, they may as well take it over unrejected. He was so delighted with his luck that he promptly gave an order to buy 200 Panhandle "at the market," the price still hanging at 80,

leries, was intensely interesting and exciting and this order was successfully filled. Within ten minutes or so the price dropped to 711/2. Still another man won by not being able to do what he wanted to do. He had about two hundred shares of Reading first preferred, bought on the Consolidated Exchange. When he saw on the tank tanks on the Consolidated Exchange. When he saw on the tape yesterday morning that the stock, which he had bought at 56 and 57, was quoted at 61%, he hustled over to the Consolidated to give his broker a selling order. The broker could not be found, though, and the customer, not knowing what to do next, accepted a friend's invitation to "take a drink." He was gone only a few minutes, and when he got back the stock had mounted to 64%, at which price his broker, who had meanwhile turned up, sold the stock for him, the advance gained in the few minutes netting the customer nearly \$600 more than he would have obtained if the broker had been on hand when first sought. hand when first sought.

## BIG SPECULATION IN COTTON.

The swelling tide of speculation overflowed yeserday from the Stock Exchange into the Cotton Exchange, raising prices there to the highest level they have reached since 1895. A bull movement in cotton set in some time ago, but the rise in price has been gradual. Yesterday, however, a mass of buying orders which had accumulated over Sunday were sent into the pit, with the result that the opening prices were from 6 to 12 points above Saturday's last quotations. The orders came from everywhere-from Wall Street, from Liverpool, from New-Orleans, and the South generally, and from New-Orleans, and the South generally from the West-and represented both speculative and investment demand. There was extensive covering of short contracts, the bears being genuinely anamed; and the buying for this account assisted the investment and speculative purchasing in preventing any recession worthy of mention by reason

venting any recession worthy of mention by reason of the heavy profit-taking selling.

The New-York cotton market is now said to be the leader for both Liverpool and the South. At the close of business January cotton was quoted at 6.01, a het gain of 3 points as compared with Saturday's last price; February ruled at 6.00, a net advance for the day of 15 points; March was 6.02, an advance of 15 points; May was 6.07, a gain of 15 points, and August stood at 6.11, a gain of 14 points.

## COURT WORK LONG DELAYED.

RESOLUTION TO INVESTIGATE SURRO-GATE ARNOLD'S OFFICE.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Jan. 23.-Assemblyman Fallows, of New-York, introduced a resolution to-night calling for the appointment of a special committee to ascertain the condition of the public business in the office of J. H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of New-York County. This resolution, it is said, is intended to pave the way for a thorough examination of the methods of transacting business in the Surrogate's office. Complaint has been made that the business is not conducted with sufficient swiftness by the Surrogate for him to keep up with it, and that as consequence the court is many months behind in its work.

Mr. Arnold's friends in reply have said that he has been ill, and this has delayed him in the could quickly learn the actual state of affairs in the court. Mr. Fallows is confident that the Assembly will immediately pass his resolution in order to ascertain the truth.

It was said to-night that it might be necessary to add another Surrogate to the New-York court. The Legislature has authority, if it should believe that Surrogate Arnold has negment proceedings.

The large amount of business in the Surrogate's court did lead a few years ago to the appointment of an additional Surrogate in the per son of Frank T. Fitzgerald. Mr. Fitzgerald is reported to have kept up with the cases assigned to him for consideration and, therefore, derbilts have secured absolute control of the | it is said, Mr. Fallows did not have him in view when he presented his resolution. The resolu-The biggest business of the day was done in | tion directs the Investigating Committee to re-

Mr. Fallows said to-night: "I am informed be in demand in consequence of the popular be- that complaint is very general among the members of the New-York City Bar over the vexacoal roads is nearly ready to be issued. The tious delays in the Surrogate's Court in that first sale of Ontario and Western yesterday county. I also learn that attention has fremorning was at 19%, only % above the previous | quently been called to these delays by the pubbusiness day's close. It hung fire for the first lie press and in other ways, during the last three hour or two, but in the afternoon began to shoot years, in the hope that the evil would be corrected. This expectation, however, has not been realized. Instead, matters have been growing

"It does not clearly appear just what the reason for these delays is. It may possibly develop that the Surrogates of that county are overworked and need assistance. The matter has been brought to my attention by a large number of lawyers and other persons in the city of New-York. As a member from that city on the Judiciary Committee. I have been urgently requested to introduce the resolution." requested to introduce the resolution."

weeks ago regarding alleged needless delays in the settlement of cases in the Surrogate's Court in this city have been renewed of late. It is said that many cases have been delayed beyond the bounds of reason, and that complaints have thus far been without avail. The complainers have thus far been inclined to lay the blame, if blame there be, at the door of Surrogate J. H. V. Arnold, Surrogate Arnold was so seriously ill last spring and summer that he was forced to give up work entirely for everal months. When a Tribune reporter called on him some weeks ago, however, to call his attention to complaints that had been received, Surrogate Arnold said that he was once more in good health and that if persons who had causes that had been considerably delayed in settlement would exercise a little more patience, it would not be long before the business of the office was in reasonable shape

JOHN DALY MAYOR OF LIMERICK.

THE EX-CONVICT ELECTED UNANIMOUSLY UNDER THE NEW LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT.

Dublin, Jan. 23.—John Daly, the Irish political risoner, who was released from Portland Prison tude for life in 1884 for complicity in an alleged plot to blow up the House of Commons while in session by throwing dynamits hombe from the Strangers' Gallery, has been elected Mayor of Limerick by a unanimous vote, under the new Irish Local Government act. n 1896, after having been sentenced to penal servi-

## KING ALFONSO'S FETE DAY. Madrid, Jan. 28.—The Queen Regent gave a

reception at the Palace this afternoon in honor of the King's fete day. It was a brilliant function, and wa attended by all the members of

TAMPA BAY HOTEL, TAMPA, FLA. Now Open. Fast trains from the East. Illus-rated literature, 201 Broadway.-Advt.

PRICE THREE CENTS. STATUS OF PEACE TREATY.

NOT TO BE VOTED ON UNLESS RATI-FICATION IS CERTAIN.

THE OPPOSITION EXPECTED TO YIELD IN ORDER TO AVOID AN EXTRA SES-SION OF CONGRESS.

Washington, Jan. 23.-Although a motion for an executive session was made by Senator Davis the chaleman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Peace Treaty was not taken up in the Senate to-day. The status of the treaty, as outlined by a member of the committee who favors ratification, is as follows: The opponents of ratification say they have thirty-three or thirty-four votes against the treaty. That number would defeat it, which would compel an extra session. If there is to be an extra session, the friends of the treaty

they are sure of ratification. An extra session, they say, will mean an extra session of the whole Congress, unless a conditional appropriation is made to pay Spain the \$20,000,000, or unless some arrangement is made with Spain to extend the time of payment three months. The United States, it is said, would

They do not propose to bring it to a vote unless

not like to make this request. It is believed that the opposition will yield before adjournment, as a general desire is expressed to avoid an extra session.

## ROBBERY IN BROADWAY.

CAPTAIN PRICE MAKES A SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST THE PROPRIETOR OF THE OLD BROADWAY GARDEN.

Simon Buttner, forty-five years old, proprietor of the Hotel Winslow, formerly the Broadway Garden, at No. 1,261 Broadway, and one of his walters, Arthur Sussman twentyseven years old, were arrested last night by Captain Price and Detectives Curry and "enderson, of the West Thirtieth-st. station, on the charge of "larceny from the person."

According to Captain Price the charge is

much more serious than the above technical words imply, as it was nothing more or less than a case of holding up a prominent citizen with revolvers in the Hotel Winslow at 2 a. m. Sunday and robbing him of cash and a valuable diamond, worth, in all, \$2,600. Who the victim was the captain said last

night he could not disclose for the present, but he gave assurance that he was a man well known about town and declared, moreover; "We've got Buttner dead to rights this time."

When the two prisoners were taken to the police station they were subjected to a most rigid examination, and they were searched with great care. Captain Price personally superintended this work, and gave unusual attention to Buttner.

Chief Devery arrived at the station soon after the arrests. From the haste with which he left his carriage and entered Captain Price's private room it was evident that he was deeply interested and had been sent for in a hurry. With him were two well-dressed men, one of whom may have been the complainant.

Captain Price says the robbery was one of the boldest ever briught to his attention. He says the victim was covered with a revolver as he bought a cigar. He was commanded to step back of a screen, and there one man held him with the pistol while a second took his property. He was then ordered out of the place and told he would be killed if he ever came back.

BROWN BROTHERS' LARGE PURCHASE.

UNION STATION SYSTEM OF ST. ACQUIRED.

St. Louis, Jan. 28 .- "The Republic" will say to-mor of New-York, who recently bought the Lindell and Missouri systems. The deal will probably be closed in the next ten days. Persons who are in a posttion to known say that the selling price was \$136 66 a share, or \$4,100,000 for all of the stock, of which there are three thousand shares outstanding.

THE DOUKHOBORS LAND IN ST. JOHN.

LOADED IN FIVE TRAINS, THE RUSSIAN IMMI-GRANTS ARE SPEEDING TO NEW HOMES.

immigrants ever landed at a Canadian port came ashore from the Beaver liner Lake Huron this afternoon, when 2,300 Doukhobors put their feet on Canadian soil. The steamer had touched sa Halifax and given a clean bill of health before coming here. The immigrants were sent ashore in divisions of 450, and placed in the sheds, where they were given all the food required, while the children were entertained by a delegation of the St. John Women's Council and received a bountiful supply of cakes, fruit and confectionery.

The voyage around from Halifax occupted about thirty hours. On the way there were five marriages, which, with six on the voyage, make eleven since the vessel left Batoum the latter part of De-cember. On the arrival of the steamer here one man was found to be suffering from pneumonia. and he was sent to the General Public Hospital, It was just 8:25 o'clock when the first train of

its way to Winnipeg in charge of an interpreter, William Anderson. Four trains followed, one each hour afterward, until the whole party were soon on their way to the Canadian West. Both United States and Dominion Government officials United States and Dominion Government officials agree that no finer lot of immigrants ever landed in any port in America.

The Lake Superior, with 2,000 more Doukhobors, is due in about ten days.

Every family has 160 acres of land, a sharty and farm implements given to them by the Dominion Government. In addition they are provided with comfortable quarters until spring.

nine cars, containing 450 persons, went forward on

RESERVES SUPPRESS COLUMBIA MEN.

SOPHOMORES STOLE FRESHMEN'S VICE-PRESE DENT, AND A RIOT IN BROADWAY FOLLOWED.

tion, was at his deek last night, quietly munching an apple, when the telephone rang violently. Be-fore the sergeant moved, with his accustomed dignity, the bell rang again. Some one at the other end of the telephone was excitedly calling for the police reserves, telling the sergeant that there was a large-sized riot in front of the Hoffman House and that the promise of many casualties was ex-

Several minutes later Roundsman Rohrig and a large squad of the reserves-every man of was roundly cursing his luck at being roused from sleep—filed out of the station and at double-quick hastened toward the scene of disorder. Arriving in front of the Hoffman House, they found several policemen in the midst of a half-hundred or more

policemen in the midst of a half-hundred or more wildly excited youths, vainly endeavoring to restore a semblance of order.

The angry reserves rushed into the middle of the crowd, using their clubs none too gently, and soon had the rebellion suppressed. Roundsman Rohrig then learned that the disturbers were members of the freshman class of Columbia University, and that they were getting even with the class of '01, or sophomores, who, within the hotel, were holding their annual dinner. They were also holding vice-President Etaition Brown, of the freshman class, a prisoner, and making him eat and drink in violation of all known nygienic laws, hence the wrath of the freshmen and their futile efforts to storm the place and rescue their officer.

The roundsman learned that Brown had been abduted by the sophomores from his home, at No. 301 West Seventy-seventh-st. by several of the '01 men, who were said to have been led by 'Strong Man' Wells J. W. Cary and E. Wooding. The freshmen were compelled to move on, and further disorder was prevented.

Strong statements from Senators on the Treaty-